

DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny, Temp. 73-84° (23-18). LONDON: Partly cloudy, Temp. 73-84° (23-18). TOMORROW: Partly cloudy, Temp. 73-85° (23-18). CHAN-SMITH: ROME: Sunny, Temp. 73-85° (23-18). NEW YORK: Sunny, Temp. 68-80° (20-27). YESTERDAY'S TEMP. 73-80° (23-18). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

Herald Tribune

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27,173

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PARIS, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1970

Established 1887

Guerrillas Ace Curb by Beirut

my to Arrest Order Violators

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.
NYT, May 27 (WP)—Lebanon embarrassed over Israeli in its territory and under because of a flood of from the south, today used strict measures to Palestinian guerrilla activity. Interior Minister Kamblatt said that from June army will arrest any guerrilla rockets into Israel from its territory or placing arms near the border, and that anyone violating Lebanese will be prosecuted in Lebanese

the violations is carrying a public.

announcement, made after a meeting today, appeared to be designed for an public impact. However, the terms of last November's agreement, which regulates activity, the guerrillas are forbidden to fire into Lebanon and to carry it in public.

Defeat Balance

Lebanese government is under pressure to stop the of refugees from south to, scene of guerrilla activity. All reprisals, to crack down guerrilla operations that draw Israeli raids, and to prevent from making incursions into its territory.

use of Lebanon's delicate balance, it is unable to strong measures against the, and because its army of only 15,000 men and is equipped, it is unable to the Israeli patrols.

I announced that its patrols into Lebanon Monday, yesterday near the scene of guerrilla attack on schools that killed children and four adults. Monday's attacks, during fighting was reported.

Signal to Israels

's announcement by the minister also is seen as a warning to the Israelis that will police its own territory as forewarning further reprisals.

the guerrilla attack last on the school bus that a five-hour Israeli armband on four villages in the Bint Jbeil, which killed 20 Lebanese, 40 and destroyed or damaged houses.

shelling caused a mass of residents from the area. United Nations estimates put the of refugees at 15,000.

day, a nationwide strike in schools, the port and all shops, to pressure the to aid the refugees.

parliament yesterday approved the spending of \$6.5 million refugee needs.

the funds and the ap-

attack on the guerrillas the public sentiment, the of the guerrilla organization.

read on Page 2, Col. 2)



Associated Press

PARIS STREET BATTLE—Police hurling tear gas grenades at students in the courtyard of the Faculty of Science after the students had overturned a car in the street and had hurled stones at the police. Numerous sharp, brief clashes between demonstrators and police erupted in Paris yesterday and last night after the government dissolved a group described as Maoists, two of whose members were on trial. Story on Page 5.

Thant Urges UN Decisions Be Enforced

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 27 (WP)—In his most explicit plea so far for strengthening the United Nations, Secretary-General U. Thant urged yesterday that unanimous Security Council resolutions be made enforceable everywhere.

He also called on all countries to accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the World Court in international disputes and interpretations of the UN Charter and to agree on the establishment of a sturdy UN peace force.

The United Nations and, for that matter, the international community, cannot progress even survive, without enforceable world laws, world police and world courts for the maintenance of international peace and justice," he declared.

"All of us who want to see a stronger United Nations, a more effective United Nations, must insist not only on enforceable decisions of the Security Council, but on enforceable law," he said.

Informal Speech

Mr. Thant's prescription came in an informal speech to 300 participants in the annual conference sponsored by the Office of Public Information for Nongovernmental Organizations, affiliated with the UN.

Mr. Thant mentioned resolutions applying to Portugal and South Africa, but the most controversial application is in the Middle East conflict.

Israel has been unanimously condemned several times by the Security Council for retaliatory raids into Arab countries. But because of the threat of Soviet vetoes, the council has never condemned an Arab country for officially endorsed raids into Israel.

The result, many Western diplomats feel, has been a markedly one-sided position of the Security Council.

Viet Scientists Mob Armstrong, Ruin Leningrad Space Meeting

INGRAD, May 27 (AP)—U.S. astronaut Neil Armstrong, recently disrupted a predominantly Soviet space conference when he entered unexpectedly and was besieged by scientists for his autograph.

delegates at the International Committee on Space Research session converged on the first man on the moon as soon was recognized, pushing each other to reach him. Guards did not hold them back and calls for order were disregarded in the turbulent scene. Finally the chairman gave up his and waited until the last autograph was signed.

was a dramatic and unusual tribute from Soviet space to the 38-year-old astronaut. His feet have been played by the Kremlin.

ed if he was touched by the tribute, Mr. Armstrong said he considered it a "kindly gesture toward our program."

Communist authorities have taken precautions against touring of communism by the people of Leningrad for tourists. Local papers have printed no photographs of him and mentioned his presence, so he generally goes unmet. Soviet sources said the restrained treatment was because the U.S. military thrust into Cambodia.

NATO Requests Security Talks And Balanced Mutual Arms Cuts

By Don Cook

ROME, May 27 (WP)—The North Atlantic Treaty Organization declared its readiness today "to explore when it will be possible to convene a European security conference" and commissioned the Italian government to make initial soundings "with all interested parties, including neutral and non-aligned governments."

At the same time, however, the 11 NATO foreign ministers, in a communiqué issued at the conclusion of their regular two-day spring meeting, agreed that there would have to be progress in the bilateral talks which are already under way on Germany and Hercegovina, in particular to justify entering into a broad multilateral conference on security.

But the "diplomatic formula" which the ministers devised in a full day of intensive give-and-take discussion, represents a switch to the initiative on the part of NATO and puts the ball back in the court of the Warsaw Pact powers, who have been pushing various security conference proposals at the West for more than a decade.

The Italian Foreign Ministry will be making formal contact probably with every non-NATO government in Europe in the immediate future to transmit formally both the final NATO communiqué and an accompanying declaration from the ministerial meeting proposing an East-West discussion of mutual, balanced force reductions. It was noted that a deputy foreign ministers' meeting of the Warsaw Pact powers is to be held early next month, and the hope is that the NATO initiative will be given active consideration by the Communists at that time.

The NATO communiqué makes specific mention of a proposal pushed by British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart for "establishment of a permanent body as one means, among others, of embarking upon multilateral negotiations in due course." The NATO ministers also laid down in very general terms the kind of agenda which should be explored for a security conference.

The principles which should govern relations between states, including the renunciation of force, the development of international relations with a view to contributing to the free movement of people, ideas and information and to developing cooperation in the cultural, economic, technical and scientific fields as well as in the field of human environment."

In fact, these two "agenda headings" are very close to the agenda for a European security conference which was proposed by the Warsaw Pact powers in a communiqué following a foreign ministers' meeting in Prague last October. By transmitting this text formally, through the Italian government, to the Warsaw Pact powers, the NATO governments will be taking diplomatic action instead of propaganda. S. Reuss, D. Wils, called it a flying action to see whether there is any doo.

House Move to Kill SST Funds Defeated

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuters)—An attempt to kill continued financing of the American supersonic transport plane was defeated in the House today by 102 votes to 86.

Rep. Sidney R. Yates, D., Ill., moved to delete the \$200 million required to continue work on two prototypes in the next financial year, beginning on July 1.

The appropriation, part of the budget for the Department of Transportation, must still be approved by the Senate, where there is also strong opposition to the project. Opponents of the jet said that it was unnecessary. Rep. Henry Reuss, D. Wis., called it a flying

action to see whether there is any doo.



Associated Press

POINT OF POLICY—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel addressing parliament on the government's Eastern policy. At left is Chancellor Willy Brandt.

N.Y. Stock Prices Soar In Sharpest Rally Ever

NEW YORK, May 27.—The sharpest rally in the history of the New York Stock Exchange today carried the closing Dow Jones industrial average up 324 points to 663.20.

The record gain wiped out the 31.01 point loss in the key market average on Monday and Tuesday. However, the Dow index is still at a seven-year low.

Analysts said there were no specific developments to account for the huge gain. They said a rally of some degree had been expected simply because in the last seven trading days the index had sold more than 70 points. The market, they noted, rarely goes straight down but stops for a breather along the way.

Whether today's gain is a breather or an indication that the record downturn is over will depend on what happens tomorrow and Friday. Further increases, analysts said, could be taken to mean that the end of the slide has been seen. Since President Nixon took office, the Dow index has lost over 300 points.

Some analysts were inclined to attribute today's recovery to expectations that the President would disclose some good economic news to his private meeting tonight with some 40 financial and corporate leaders at a White House dinner.

Other encouraging items for investors was a statement by the Pentagon's defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, and told Gen. Creighton W. Abrams in Saigon that he wants to exceed the administration's goal of withdrawing an additional 150,000 U.S. troops from South Vietnam by next May 1.

The news was a psychological uplift as the war in Southeast Asia is the chief source of the present U.S. economic difficulties. The enormous increase in spending to fight the war during the Johnson administration was made without increasing the government's resources to pay for it.

The resulting deficits in the government's budget fueled what has been the nation's worst bout of inflation since the end of World War II.

The present administration's drive to bring the rate of inflation down to 3 to 3.5 percent by the end of the year—it was running at an annual rate of 6.25 percent in the first quarter just ended—has pushed interest rates to record-high levels, sharply reduced corporate profits and pushed unemployment to about 4.8 percent of the labor force.

The policies, however, have not yet produced any visible impact on the rate of inflation, although administration officials say that this

is to be expected, given the six to nine month time lag they see between policy change and its impact on prices.

In preparation for this evening's private dinner, President Robert F. Mayo—will not attend the dinner.

There was no indication of what four-member-budget dinner.

M. Kennedy; Arthur F. Burns, Federal Reserve Board chairman, (Continued on Page 9, Col. 8)

Wall Street's Big Day

Dow Jones, Up	32.04
Advances	1,312
Declines	191
New 1970 Highs	3
New 1970 Lows	300
Volume (millions)	17.46

The gain in the Dow Jones index was the largest ever recorded in a single day by the index, .01 higher than the rebound the Monday after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Most analysts saw the market action as a technical rally, with prices of shares so depressed as to attract a new wave of investor interest. Details, Page 9.

Laird Queries U.S. Command On Boosting Vietnam Pullout

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird has asked American troop commanders in Vietnam whether ever, officials suggested that an earlier completion of the withdrawal of U.S. forces can be expected beyond the 150,000-man target announced by President Nixon last month in light of recent operations against enemy bases in Cambodia.

Their reply, high Pentagon sources said, is expected in Washington later this week.

According to Defense Department officials, there are at least three factors behind the request to accelerate the troop withdrawals:

• The capture or destruction of thousands of tons of weapons, ammunition, rice and medicine in Communist sanctuaries, which should take North Vietnam an estimated six to 12 months to record-high levels, sharply reduced corporate profits and pushed unemployment to about 4.8 percent of the labor force.

• A surprising demonstration of combat effectiveness by a large number of previously unimpressive South Vietnamese military units.

• A desire to cool dissent on the campuses and in Congress by demonstrating that the much-criticized Cambodian border should speed up the American disengagement from Vietnam.

The request for recommendations, made within the last two weeks, is said to have gone from Mr. Laird, through the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to Adm. John S. McCain Jr., commander of American forces in the Pacific, and to Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, commander of American troops in Vietnam.

Mr. Laird said in a speech at a Washington seminar Wednesday that "we will meet or beat" the administration's announced objective of pulling out an additional 150,000 men by June, 1971, according to the Associated Press.

At the White House, press secretary Ron Ziegler described as "inaccurate" a report published in The New York Times yesterday that the administration planned to complete the withdrawal of American troops from Cambodia

Hanoi Claims 46 Attacks By U.S. Jets

HONG KONG, (Thursday) May 28 (Reuters)—American pilots flew 46 air strikes against North Vietnam on Sunday and Monday, including many giant B-52 bomber raids in the northern half of the Demilitarized Zone, Hanoi claimed today.

A Foreign Ministry protest demanding a halt to the raids was issued through the official North Vietnamese news agency.

Hanoi said that the attacks were on targets in the Demilitarized Zone, separating North and South Vietnam, the area around Vinh Linh just north of the buffer strip and the province of Quang Binh.

The U.S. Military Command in Saigon reported yesterday that two American Phantom fighter-bombers hit North Vietnamese anti-aircraft positions in Quang Binh province on Monday after a reconnaissance mission was fired on.

Since the United States officially ended its air attacks on North Vietnam in November, 1968, it has kept up reconnaissance flights over the country and reported attacks on anti-aircraft gun and missile sites which fired on these flights.

Three days of more extensive raids early this month were also said to be in defense of the unarmed reconnaissance planes.

New Saigon Drive Opened in Cambodia

SAIGON, May 27 (UPI)—About 10,000 South Vietnamese Marines, Rangers and infantrymen have launched a new offensive into Cambodia and in the first day of operations killed 18 Communist troops, captured an ammunition dump and overran an arms shop, military spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the campaign started six miles southeast of the Cambodian provincial capital of Takeo, about 25 miles northwest of the South Vietnamese border town of Chau Doc.

The movement into southeastern Cambodia increased South Vietnamese troop strength in the country to about 40,000 men, military sources said.

South Vietnamese losses in the new action were listed as one killed (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7).

Cabinet Crisis Possible

Israeli Rightists in Knesset Fail to Support Mrs. Meir

By Lawrence Fellows

JERUSALEM, May 27 (NYT).—A rightist bloc of parties in Israel's coalition government to-day withheld its approval of Prime Minister Golda Meir's policy speech to the Knesset yesterday, raising the prospect of a cabinet crisis that could eventually bring down the government.

There was no real indication to-day that Gahal, the bloc of dissatisfied rightists, intends to press its argument with Mrs. Meir to the breaking point.

The motion on which the bloc abstained from voting was obscurely worded. None of the Gahal members of the Knesset offered a public explanation for their ab-

Arabs to Warn U.S. on Selling Israel Arms

Egypt, Sudan, Libya Confer in Khartoum

KHARTOUM, May 27 (UPI).—Egypt, Libya and Sudan plan to warn President Nixon he will expose U.S. interests in the Arab world to danger if he gives Israel more planes, official sources said today.

They said Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Libya's Premier Moamer Kadaffi and Sudan's Premier Gaafar Numeiri will issue another appeal to the United States similar to Mr. Nasser's May Day speech.

Mr. Nasser warned in his address that the United States faced a complete rupture with the Arab world if Mr. Nixon decided to give Israel more Phantom fighter-bombers. Mr. Nasser also urged Mr. Nixon to pressure Israel into withdrawing from occupied Arab territory.

The three North African leaders are holding a summit meeting here to review the latest Middle East developments.

They met yesterday for three hours and resumed their secret talks today.

World's Responsibility
Official sources said Sudanese Premier Numeiri suggested they issue an appeal to the United States and the whole world pointing out that everyone has a responsibility in de-escalating the Middle East conflict. It would warn that the continued occupation by Israel of Arab territories posed a threat to world peace.

The three leaders, whose countries are bound by various cooperation agreements, also discussed coordinating their policies. Sudanese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouk Abou Elissi said they reviewed "all issues connected with tripartite action, particularly the enforcement of Socialism in the U.A.R., Sudan and Libya."

Official sources said Mr. Kadaffi would send Libyan Foreign Minister Selch Boussier to Saudi Arabia tomorrow to urge a tougher attitude against the United States if American support for Israel were to continue. Mr. Boussier will later visit Kuwait, Yemen, Southern Yemen, Abu Dhabi and Qatar.

The three leaders are expected to address a mass rally in Khartoum tomorrow.

Reunification, Hassan Meet
TLEMCEN, Algeria, May 27 (AP).—President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria and King Hassan II of Morocco met on the border between their two countries today to consider what officials called the grave threat to world peace in the Middle East.

The king was accompanied by his prime minister, Ahmed Laraki, who is due to fly to Washington next week to warn President Nixon against supplying fighter planes to Israel.

Moroccan officials said Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria are in complete agreement on this issue. All three governments are under pressure from Libya to break all diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with the United States if it sells planes to Israel.

Argentine Paper Reopens
BUENOS AIRES, May 27 (AP).—Argentina's largest newspaper was allowed to resume publication today after a four-day shutdown decreed by the government. Crédito— with a circulation of 700,000—had been charged with falsely reporting the death of a student during rioting last Friday in Córdoba.

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. **HARRY WINSTON** is cut in his own workshop, 29 avenue Montaigne, Paris. His choice is also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".

N. Vietnamese And Sihanouk Confer on War

Hanoi Says Accord Is Reached on Tactics

HONG KONG, May 27 (NYT).—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of a Cambodian government in exile, and North Vietnamese leaders were reported today to be in agreement on ways to cooperate in fighting U.S. and allied forces in Indochina.

According to a Hanoi radio report monitored here, the prince and the North Vietnamese reached an accord during formal talks held today in North Vietnam's capital, where Sihanouk and several members of his government arrived yesterday from Peking.

Hanoi radio said the prince this morning conferred with Ton Duo Thang, president of North Vietnam; Premier Pham Van Dong; Minister of Defense Vo Nguyen Giap; Foreign Minister Nguyen Du Trinh, and other officials.

The radio report gave no details of what had been decided but indicated that war strategy had been reviewed and said the Cambodians and Vietnamese agreed on the importance of maintaining solidarity in their efforts.

Ton of Ho's House

Hanoi radio reported that after the talks, Premier Dong congratulated the prince, his wife and other members of his party on a tour of the house that had been occupied by President Ho Chi Minh before his death last year.

The radio said Sihanouk's visit today continued to be treated as a festive occasion. Banners decorated the streets, hailing the friendship between the Vietnamese and Cambodian people and denouncing the present government in Phnom Penh.

The official Hanoi daily, Nhan Dan, stressed North Vietnam's "wholehearted support" for the struggle led by Sihanouk "until complete victory," and pledged to strengthen "the relations of co-operation and mutual assistance" by the government, such as granting "all" agreed access routes through Lebanon into Israel.

Under the Cairo accord, Lebanon permits guerrillas to enter Israeli territory and agreed upon by Lebanon and the guerrillas.

Many observers here, both Lebanese and diplomatic, feel that the larger guerrilla groups will stick to the terms of the Cairo agreement. But there are splinter groups, such as the one that attacked the school bus, that could cause more reprisals, more refugees and make the Lebanese dilemma more acute.

Israelis See 'Trick'

TEL AVIV, May 27 (AP).—The first reaction from Israel to the Lebanese decision to clamp down on Arab guerrillas in southern Lebanon was to label it "trick." The state radio's Arab affairs commentator said the decision "is an attempt to mislead. It's a trick."

"If the Lebanese really meant business they would immediately restrict activity and not wait until June 15," the radio said.

There was no immediate Foreign Ministry comment on the Lebanese cabinet decisions, which, according to Beirut reports, would empower the army to fire on any Arab guerrilla carrying a weapon in any Lebanese town or city.

The decision also allows the army to shoot any Arab commando caught firing from Lebanon across the border into Israel, the reports said.

Well informed sources here were also skeptical of the Lebanese reports.

"It just doesn't seem to jibe with what we know about the Cairo agreement," said one source.

Cairo Paper Sees 4-Nation Backing

CAIRO, May 17 (UPI).—Agreement on the Middle East crisis has been reached by the foreign ministers of Italy, France, Turkey and the Netherlands, the authoritative Cairo daily Al Ahram said today.

It said that the rapprochement was achieved during the NATO meeting which began in Rome yesterday.

Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro visited Cairo last week and, according to reports at the time, expressed his understanding of the Egyptian point of view. Al Ahram said today that Mr. Moro, during his visit, expressed the readiness of some friendly countries, including his own, to exert new efforts and offer new ideas for solution of the Middle East crisis on the basis of the UN Security Council resolution of 1967.

Four ministers of the United National party government were defeated and, according to unofficial reports, Prime Minister Dudley Senanayake is personally in jeopardy.

U.S. Envoy to Niger

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP).—President Nixon today named Roswell McClelland, career foreign service official, as U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Niger in Africa. Mr. McClelland, 55, has served since August, 1967, as minister-counselor and deputy chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy in Greece.

Mr. Thieu was interviewed by Clifton Daniel associate editor of The New York Times, and Terence Smith, chief of the Times' Saigon bureau, for the National Education Television network. The program, broadcast tonight, was recorded in Saigon last Sunday.

Thieu Confirms Troops to Stay After June 30

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP).—South Vietnamese troops will remain in Cambodia beyond the June 30 deadline set by President Nixon for U.S. withdrawal, South Vietnam's President Nguyen Van Thieu said today.

Mr. Thieu, in a recorded interview, said his troops in Cambodia would continue to require American combat and logistical support after that date but said he had not yet asked President Nixon for such aid.

Mr. Thieu was interviewed by Clifton Daniel associate editor of The New York Times, and Terence Smith, chief of the Times' Saigon bureau, for the National Education Television network. The program, broadcast tonight, was recorded in Saigon last Sunday.

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Associated Press

TEMPORARY HAVEN—Cloth and mat awnings mark a temporary Vietnamese refugee center in the front courtyard of a Roman Catholic church in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Crowded Church Is Sanctuary On Refugees' Road to Vietnam

Suharto Says Asia Must Be Self-Reliant

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, May 27 (WP).—Indonesia's President Suharto today strictly limited his nation's efforts to end the Indochina war to the area of diplomacy.

Speaking at a National Press Club luncheon, the 48-year-old leader stuck to the principle of the recent conference in his capital of Djakarta which called for withdrawal of all foreign troops.

Refugees can move outside to buy food or see a doctor only between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A fire truck, parked in the shadow of the outdoor grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, pumps fresh water for the refugees. From time to time, army nurses and corpsmen administer the cholera vaccination required for entry into South Vietnam.

The only elucidation he offered was that "the withdrawal of American troops will withdraw when they have finished their mission and when the Cambodian government has decided it is no longer any need of them."

Asked whether he would ask American troops to stay on after June 30 deadline set by President Nixon, Mr. Sambaur said:

"All that depends on how the situation evolves in our country. If we come to have control of our territory before June 30, there is no question of asking the United States to stay. But if that is not the case, then we must ask the United States to stay."

The communiqué delicately skirted the point that threatened to wreck the negotiations. "The two ministers," it said, "promised to respect reciprocally the frontier of each

Diplomatic Ties Restored

Saigon Obtains Open Mandate From Cambodia on Troop

SAIGON, May 27 (NYT).—The foreign ministers of South Vietnam and Cambodia signed a series of documents here today giving South Vietnam a broad and open-ended mandate to conduct military operations in Cambodia.

The two ministers signed three documents: an agreement re-establishing diplomatic relations, which were broken off in 1968; an agreement on economic cooperation and an agreement on the treatment of Vietnamese residents of Cambodia.

A 17-point joint communiqué, which summed up three-days of talks between the two ministers and their aides, said that South Vietnamese military forces, which had come with the agreement of the Cambodian government, to help Cambodian troops to chase out the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces, will withdraw from Cambodia when their task is completed.

The communiqué placed no geographic restrictions on South Vietnamese military operations in Cambodia, nor did it set any timetable for the withdrawal of these forces.

"We did not discuss a timetable for withdrawal of Vietnamese troops," South Vietnamese Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam told a news conference after the signing ceremony.

"Vietnamese troops will withdraw when they have finished their mission and with the agreement of the Cambodian government."

Yem Sambaur, deputy premier and foreign minister of Cambodia, said at the same news conference that "Vietnamese troops will withdraw when they have finished their mission and when the Cambodian government has decided it is no longer any need of them."

He said that no date had been fixed for their withdrawal.

Asked whether he would ask American troops to stay on after June 30 deadline set by President Nixon, Mr. Sambaur said:

"All that depends on how the situation evolves in our country. If we come to have control of our territory before June 30, there is no question of asking the United States to stay. But if that is not the case, then we must ask the United States to stay."

The communiqué delicately skirted the point that threatened to wreck the negotiations. "The two ministers," it said, "promised to respect reciprocally the frontier of each

China's '69 Ai To Hanoi Is P At \$200 Million

WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT).—U.S. officials estimated that in 1969 Communist provided North Vietnam about \$200 million in military and economic aid—rou

one-half of the assistance the Soviet Union.

During 1969 about one-half of the Chinese aid to North Vietnam was

mainly infantry and ammunition, and balance was foodstuffs and consumer and manufac

goods.

The Soviet Union, off

said, provided \$100 million

with between \$12 million

\$130 million in military

and between \$20 million

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Involving Police Wives, Daughters

Obscene Taunting by Blacks Preceded Jackson State Shots

By Kenneth Reich

JACKSON, Miss., May 27.—Obscene taunts by young blacks suggesting that other blacks were having sexual intercourse with policemen's wives and daughters helped touch off the lethal fusillade by state highway patrolmen at Jackson State College, it was learned yesterday.

According to statements by law-enforcement officials, students and college administrator who were in the scene of the May 15 incident, the taunts so infuriated the men that many lost their tempers.

When a bottle crashed on the roof and two sounds that might be shot were heard, according to a variety of sources, the infuriated lawmen fired into the

SCLC to Fight For Defeat of 7 Politicians

By Bruce Galpin

ATLANTA, May 27 (WP)—In efforts to channel black strident into nonviolent activity this summer, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference appears to be putting all its eggs in a fragile and hastily constructed political basket.

"Bullets, not bullets" summer campaign announced last week by Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy is set at defeat of some of the most successful vote-getters in Congress.

And to do this it will attempt to register a million more black by the end of the year. This ambitious goal—sought during an administration which has not actively pushed black voter registration—would nearly equal the record of three years under a sympathetic Democratic administration.

SCLC had said earlier last week that Mr. Abernathy would annex the "ten most unwanted Indians." He listed only seven of them running this year, but the door open to add others.

7 Singled Out

Mr. Abernathy singled out Sen. in Stennis, D., Miss., chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee; Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, S.C., chairman of the House Armed Services Committee; Rep. in McMillian, D., S.C., chairman of the District of Columbia Committee; Rep. Fletcher Thompson, Ga., Sen. George Murphy, Calif., California Gov. Ronald Reagan, and Mayor Hugh Addario of Newark.

Mr. Abernathy also took jabs at Georgia Gov. Lester G. Maddox, who is ineligible to succeed him; and Sen. Strom Thurmond, S.C., Vice-President Agnew.

President Nixon, none of whom are running this year, was the target of three years of discussions within the SCLC of directors, some wanted candidates who had a reasonable chance of being defeated.

Others insisted on symbolic opposition to powerful Southern white chairmen, no matter their chances. The resulting was a compromise mixture.

Sen. Stennis, for instance, has opposition at present. But he included because of his support for the military and his opposition to civil rights.

Rep. Rivers, who does have opposition but will be hard to is on the list for the same.

Rev. Walter Fauntroy, of Washington SCLC, particularly wanted Rep. McMillian on the because of his record as of Columbia chairman, a public Rep. Thompson was not because he is a chairman but because his seat is sought by the Rev. Andrew N. former SCLC vice-president.

With black registration a significant factor in Georgia's Congressional District, Mr. is given an outside chance funding.

For Addisioon appears the vulnerable man on the list, just barely made the runoff black candidate Kenneth in, who won Mr. Abernathy's seat.

At Los Angeles Times:

long Hair, Micro-Minis Cost Youths Unemployment Pay.

MONTEREY, Calif., May 27.—Long-haired young men and micro-miniskirted young women are being denied unemployment benefits here on the grounds that their appearance makes them unemployable.

James Hammond, 31, manager of the California Department of Human Resources' employment office in Monterey County, said yesterday that he has already refused to several long-haired men.

He said he had made a survey of 800 employers and found only 15 percent of them would hire men with hair falling below the bottom of their

long-haired men are "voluntarily restricting their availability for work" and, therefore,

This kind of regulation should be stopped before it spreads," Mr. Hammond said. There is no overriding state interest in preventing good-looking girls from showing their legs.



Associated Press
DINNER GUESTS—President Nixon escorts Indonesian President and Mrs. Suharto into the White House for a dinner in honor of the visiting chief of state.

Court Compromise on Busing Allows All-Black Schools

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, May 27 (WP)—Residential areas are so large that not all schools can be integrated by using reasonable means," boards today that cites in the South may keep some all-black schools if the alternative is an "unreasonable" increase in busing.

The new "test of reasonableness" was set forth in a split 4-to-2 decision remanding the bulk of a federal district judge's busing order in a Charlotte, N.C., desegregation case.

Chief Judge Clement F. Hayworth, President Nixon's first unsuccessful Supreme Court nominee, joined in the majority decision, which followed almost to the letter the position the Nixon administration had taken in the case.

"Some cities . . . have black ghettos so large that integration of every school is an improbable if not an unattainable goal," the majority said.

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The committee heard 22 witnesses, but was severely hampered in its work by the refusal of state highway patrolmen to testify.

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Mr. Anderson said he and the other Negro members—there are three white members—had considered resigning from the committee when it became apparent that it would not be asked to reach conclusions, but had finally decided it was worth staying on out of hope that some good would come out of the inquiry.

The bi-racial committee represented a new approach in such an episode in Mississippi, and one of the members declared yesterday: "This is the first attempt to do something like this in Jackson. I personally feel the mayor exhibited a good deal of courage in putting it together in the first place. And if it hasn't gone as well as it might, it's still a world-wide step."

The transcripts of testimony taken by the committee will not be made public unless the mayor decides to do so, a committee source said.

At Los Angeles Times:

One reason, according to informed sources, is that two white members of the committee, John B. Kuykendall and Francis E. Bowing, objected to reaching any conclusions.

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Czech Parliament Approves Firing of 7 Reformist Judges

PRAGUE, May 27 (Reuters) — The Czechoslovak parliament today approved the dismissal of the president and six judges of the Supreme Court for failing to counter anti-socialist and anti-Soviet opinions.

Two reformist members of the federal parliament were expelled earlier today.

CTK news agency, reporting on today's session of one of the fed-

Moscow Art Exhibit Lasts Half an Hour

'Unofficial' Artist Had One-Man Show

By Anthony Astrachan
MOSCOW, May 27 (WP) — An exhibition of paintings by a leading unofficial artist was closed here today 35 minutes after it opened.

"It has not been closed," an official said hours later. "There is no exhibit." The paintings were still hanging on the walls of the White Room of the House of Architects.

Similar Charges
The political accusations against the judges were similar to those used in the expulsion of the two members of parliament, Zdenek Gudrich and Leopold Hofman, who were accused of "anti-socialist, anti-Soviet opinions."

CTK reported that the judges "in their duties did not counter rightist-opportunist, anti-socialist and anti-Soviet opinions."

The announcement said 20 new judges were elected to the supreme court but it did not say if the court will be expanded.

Mr. Bocsk had headed a study of the court's activity since 1966 and until recently it appeared that hard-line members of government were meeting with difficulty in replacing liberal members of the judiciary.

President Ludvik Svoboda is reported to have opposed the recall of the state prosecutor, Jan Fejes, who has opposed some tough-line measures. Some courts have handed down verdicts in favor of reformers who have contested being dismissed from their jobs.

Protest Over Amalrik

AMSTERDAM, May 27 (AP) — Nine Dutch professors of Russian law, history and literature sent a telegram to the Soviet ambassador today to protest the detention of dissident writer and historian Andrei Amalrik.



VIENNA, May 27 (AP) — With built new ones today along banks of the swelling Tisza to prevent further flooding in the northern Province, northeastern
Moldavia, the news agency Agence reported.

It described the first reports on flooding of crop land in the southeastern areas as "an alarming phenomenon" suggesting that more inundations could ruin Romania's agricultural production.

"The scope of the calamity becomes increasingly alarming with every passing day," Agence said. "It said frantic dam-building and relief work was continuing along the more than 600-mile course of the Danube on Romanian territory and the river's sprawling delta, where all ports have been flooded.

More than a million acres of agricultural land were directly threatened and no easing of the situation was in sight, Agence said.

The situation in Hungary was also deteriorating. The Hungarian news agency MTI reported: "The high water level in the central and lower parts of the Tisza River has created a very dangerous situation." It did not disclose details except to say that at Tiszadob, the flood waters completely soaked through the dam. Special isotopic instruments were being used to determine the weakest points of the dam "before it breaks through."

Not more than token aid has so far been pledged to Romania by the Soviet Union, according to reports reaching Vienna. On the other hand, substantial material aid was promised to Hungary, which has been hit less hard by the floods, but is less hardy of Moscow.

Mr. Ceausescu did not say anything about the substance of his visit, but asserted it was previously scheduled, and "we consider it necessary" despite the flood disaster facing Romania.

The Romanian news agency Agerpres today published a speech he gave at Jassy, while touring country's flood-stricken areas.

Mr. Ceausescu said he did intend "to tackle international problems" but that he could not be referring to the visit that "necessary" despite the flood disaster facing Romania.

He was in Moscow on May 19. Speculation on whether his visit occurred ranged in the Western reports from mere Soviet satisfaction with the independent Romanian line to a Soviet ultimatum that the Romanians co-operate.

Mr. Ceausescu did not say anything about the substance of his visit, but asserted it was previously scheduled, and "we consider it necessary" despite the flood disaster facing Romania.

He said the Romanian delegation approached the meeting with the "sincere wish" to contribute to the development of the Soviet Union and Romania and to strengthen cooperation with socialist countries.

Although it seems certain that Romania will have to rely on Soviet Union for material and financial aid after weeks of devastating flood losses, Mr. Ceausescu did not indicate that he has given up his independent stand.

"We will most firmly act in the triumph in interstate relations of the principles of equal rights," he said, promising to work for "the observance of national independence and sovereignty, no interference in internal affairs, the insuring of each people's right to decide on its development without outside interference."

"There is nothing more important to me than the interests of the party, of the people, the triumph of socialism and Communism in our homeland, in the entire world," Mr. Ceausescu said. "To this end I shall do my utmost."

Yugoslav Emergency
BELGRADE, May 27 (UPI) — Workers reinforced old dikes and

New Comet Gets Name in Triplicate

NEW YORK, May 27 (NYT) — A student in Australia, an observatory attendant in Chile and a mystery man in the Indian Ocean area have discovered a new comet, bright enough to be seen without a telescope.

Since they were apparently the first to telegraph reports of their discovery, the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, in Cambridge, Mass., which collects such data, has named the comet for all three: Comet White-Ciolkowsky-Ortiz. But Brian Marsden of that observatory said yesterday that efforts to identify Ortiz had so far proved futile.

The first sighting seems to have been on May 18 by G. White, a student at Wollongong University in Australia. Another was by Carlos Boilelli, night assistant at the Inter-American Observatory at Cerro Tololo, Chile. A report signed "Ortiz" gave a position between

the Indian Ocean Islands of Madagascar and Reunion and, as a return address, a post box at Orly airport, outside Paris. Mr. Marsden suspects the report was from an airline pilot.

Space Research Post To Astronaut Eisele

SPACE CENTER, Houston, May 27 (UPI) — Astronaut Donn F. Eisele, a member of the first crew to fly the Apollo spacecraft, is leaving the corps in mid-June, officials said yesterday.

Lt. Col. Eisele, 39, was a member of the Apollo-7 crew that flew the Apollo command and service module in earth orbit for 11 days in October, 1968.

He is to become technical assistant in the research division of the space agency at Langley Research Center in Hampton, Va.

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abor Manifesto Unveiled

Economic Base Is Strong, Wilson Tells British Voters

LONDON, May 27 (Reuters).—One Minister Harold Wilson said tonight the Labor government has got a strong base to help it withstand economic storms—such as the sharp drop of prices on Wall Street.

He said Britain is willing to participate in an international conference to discuss these problems.

Asked about the gloom surrounding Wall Street, Mr. Wilson pointed to a passage noting Britain's financial strength in a dangerous world.

"Many people fear the drafts from Wall Street," he added. "But we now have a strong base to meet these storms... We are willing to sit down and talk with other nations, especially on the question of liquidity."

The Labor document, like the Conservative party counterpart last night, was confined largely to general principles and restatements of policy. Mr. Wilson was careful not to commit himself on controversial questions such as a wealth or gift tax, sought by Labor's left wing.

He ducked queries about economic measures, saying a Labor chancellor must be free to frame policies in the light of conditions existing at the time of the annual British budget.

Basically, the manifesto is a plea to the British people to give the five-and-a-half-year-old government a third mandate to build on present foundations and to make Britain a fairer and greater place to live in.

One short, sharp passage speaks of the major threat to peace during the 1970s posed by racial divisions and adds: "Nowhere is this more apparent than in southern Africa, where the odious doctrine of apartheid continues to flourish."

The 10,000-word document said a Labor government would maintain sanctions against Rhodesia and refuse to countenance any settlement that did not guarantee unimpeded progress to majority rule.

The notes allow patients to off and provide the basis for National Health Service insurance compensation for employers and employees.

The government received the report early last month but delayed any action until after the 18 general election.

The BMA threatened a full-scale strike unless the government publishes before Friday's dissolution of Parliament the Kindersley report, recommending broad pay increases for doctors and dentists.

He BMA warned it will ask all 100 members—most of Britain's dental and family doctors—to issue sick notes to all patients in a policy of non-cooperation.

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The BMA fears its members will be victims of another wage freeze, as happened when the last review was deferred until after 1966 election.

In a stormy meeting with the BMA's action committee yesterday, Crossman made it clear he did not publish the report, insisting that they would not get a better deal by having their salaries discussed in the campaign.

I am not prepared to publish the report so it could become a major election issue between the parties," he said today in Parliament.

But he said the government is willing to review with the doctors a question of publishing the report and the government's pre-election decision.

Balks at Security Commitment

U.S. Reluctance Stalls Pact With Madrid

By Richard Eder

MADRID, May 27 (UPI).—U.S. reluctance to give Spain even a vaguely worded security commitment appears to be the principal difficulty remaining in the conclusion of a new bases agreement, according to qualified sources here.

The Spanish, who reluctantly abandoned their initial demand for a mutual defense treaty to cover the continued use by the U.S. Air Force and Navy of bases here, are expected to press for a less formal commitment with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who will arrive here tomorrow afternoon.

The old agreements, which expired in 1968 and were extended for two years, were accompanied by a joint declaration in which the two countries said that an attack on either would be a matter of common concern. According to reliable reports here, it is highly unlikely that the U.S. administration—pressed by fierce congressional and national debate over military commitments—would be willing even to repeat this relatively low-level guarantee.

One of the most insistent points made by the Spanish in the course of two years of negotiations has been that Spain was exposing itself to attack by granting bases and that some form of security guarantee was needed in exchange.

NATO Sounded

Rather than giving a direct commitment, the Nixon administration has attempted to revive an alternative that would accomplish much the same thing. This is a proposal that originated during the Eisenhower years: the inclusion of Spain in NATO. The American delegation to the NATO conference in Rome sounded out other delegations on the subject but was rebuffed—reportedly with particular vehemence by Britain and the Scandinavian countries. The idea has been dropped for the moment.

Apart from this difficulty, Secretary Rogers faces another delicate matter when he arrives tomorrow. Several members of the Spanish opposition, led by Jose Maria de Arellano, a democratic monarchist, have asked the secretary to receive them.

The U.S. ambassador, Robert C. Hill, advised Mr. Arellano that he had passed the request along to Mr. Rogers and also to the Spanish Foreign Ministry. A meeting with the opposition would undoubtedly annoy the Spanish government. On the other hand, a refusal would subject Mr. Rogers to an unfavorable comparison with the German foreign minister, Walter Scheel, who broke precedent by receiving an opposition delegation during his visit here last month.

Several Protests

There have been several small anti-American street demonstrations in the last few days. This morning, Molotov cocktails were hurled at the stock exchange building. A telephone caller explained that this was to protest the down-

Yo Ho Ho And Vrooomm!

NORFOLK, Va., May 27 (AP).—A Navy spokesman said here that the Navy has sent a classified message to the Atlantic Fleet warning that a certain brand of rum available in the Caribbean area may contain marijuana.

Another spokesman at fleet headquarters said a bottle of rum sold in a Caribbean port was "found" by the Navy in April and analyzed by Navy experts, who discovered marijuana.

The spokesman said he did not know how much marijuana the rum contained, whether it was purchased by a sailor, or why the Navy analyzed it. He declined to disclose the brand.



PARIS TRIAL—French writers Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir arriving at the Palace of Justice in Paris yesterday for the trial of two leftist newsmen.

France Bans Leftist Group; Street Fights Erupt

PARIS, May 27 (AP).—French former editors of the weekly *La Cause du Peuple*, the organ of the Gauche Proletarienne (Proletarian Left), a Maoist movement which was formally banned today by the government at the request of Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin.

Outside, leftist youths battled with police forces saturating the student quarter, as reports of fighting also came from provincial cities. Dozens were said to be injured.

Mr. Sartre was a defense witness in the trial of Michel Le Bris, 26, and Jean-Pierre Le Dantec, 27, and Jean-Pierre Le Dantec, 27, have been three editors of *La*

Cause du Peuple, three accountable, and only two are on the stand.

Editorial Seized

"Since I have been editor, three editions out of four have been seized and inquiries about persons unknown have been undertaken. That unknown person is me. Why have I been treated differently?" he asked.

Mr. Sartre told the court: "It is a scandal, the current proceedings are incomplete. There

have been three editors of *La*

Cause du Peuple, three accountable, and only two are on the stand.

President Georges Pompidou's determination to take strong action against extremist groups.

It came amid a wave of bombings, arson and bomb scares throughout France this month, blamed variously on leftists, rightists and militant shopkeepers.

Last night a telephoned bomb threat sent police and firemen to the fashionable Paris restaurant

Le Tour d'Argent.

A Wife Charged

On Monday, Mrs. Alain Geismar,

wife of one of the leaders of the

Proletarian Left, and two other

persons, were charged with calling

an illegal demonstration.

Her husband, a prominent figure

in the 1968 student riots, has played

a leading role in the Proletarian

Left since it emerged from various

other extreme leftist groups dis-

solved by the government two years

ago.

The group has claimed responsi-

bility for several recent actions,

including raids this month on the

luxury food store Fauchon and a

subway station here. After the

raids stolen food and metro tickets

were distributed to slum resi-

dents by members of the Proletarian

Left.

Aragon Ballroom Destroyed by Blaze

VENICE, Calif., May 27 (UPI).—The Aragon Ballroom, once the

home of bandleader Lawrence Welk

and country and Western singer

Spade Cooley, was destroyed early

today by a fire.

The blaze, which broke out under

a pier, could be seen up to five

miles away. At least 17 Los Angeles

city fire companies aided by an

other five companies from nearby

Santa Monica fought the blaze.

The former ballroom, most recently

the Cheeta Night Club, was con-

demned and due to be demolished.

Heavy Sentence

The prosecutor tonight called

for heavy prison sentences for the

two men for definitive confes-

sions of the seized newspaper, and

a ban on its further publication

for three months.

The trial has come to a halt to violence. The time has

come to know if we are going to

survive," he said.

The defense tonight made its

final plea: the verdict will be

handed down tomorrow.

Shortly after the trial was sus-

pended for the day, several groups

of youths attempted to move from

the Left Bank to the Palace of

Justice on the Ile de la Cite, where

they were stopped by police.

Later, groups of leftists fought

brief and violent scuffles with

police on the Boulevard Saint-

Michel, near the Sorbonne. About

300 demonstrators were held by

police.

Clashes broke out earlier tonight

between students and police at the

College of Science on the Left

Bank. Students overturned an

automobile and hurled stones at

the school building with tear gas.

Shopkeepers hastily lowered their

steel shutters, and about 20 stu-

dents masked against tear gas con-

tinued throwing objects at the

police in the melee.

At Rouen, a heavy explosion

rocked a girls' building of the

university complex, injuring four girl

students. Two rooms were com-

pletely destroyed and four others

badly damaged.

Police said it was not immedi-

ately clear if the explosion was de-

liberate or accidental.

The government decision to ban

the Proletarian Left reflected

Bonn Reports It Sees Signs Of Normalization With Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

ical aim remained reunification of Germany.

The unilateral declaration would then be deposited in the Soviet Foreign Ministry, where it would be accepted without approval or disapproval. But it would legally uphold the West German Constitution's commitment to reunification.

Mr. Brandt successfully employed this method and virtually the same formula in a unilateral declaration on reunification which he deposited in Moscow Sept. 13, 1955, after eight days of tough and often nasty negotiations. On the basis of it, he was able to open diplomatic relations with Moscow and to obtain the release of almost 10,000 German war prisoners and 20,000 German civilians held in Soviet Union.

This technique would involve negotiating a general treaty between Bonn and Moscow on "renunciation of force" in bilateral relations and the simultaneous but separate declaration by the federal government that its ultimate politi-

Canada Postmen Begin Series of 24-Hour Strikes

OTTAWA, May 27 (AP).—Government negotiators asked for the help of a mediator last night after Canada's postal workers began the first of a threatened series of rotating strikes aimed at harassing the Post Office.

The strike began yesterday in Winnipeg, Manitoba, where postal workers walked out in a 24-hour mail stoppage protesting delays in their contract negotiations with the Federal Treasury Board.

In Ottawa, meanwhile, contract talks were deadlocked, with both sides, postal unions and Treasury Board negotiators, blaming the other for refusal to be reasonable about the key wage and job security issues.

The Council of Postal Unions, representing 27,000 mail workers, announced that other 24-hour stoppages in cities across Canada may follow the Winnipeg walkout.

DIAMONDS

Page 6—Thursday, May 28, 1970 *

Telltale Primaries

Interest in next Tuesday's continuation of the 1970 primaries—a political series that has already eliminated such veteran operatives as Sen. Yarborough of Texas on the liberal side and Gov. Rhodes of Ohio on the conservative—will center in California. That state, not conspicuous for conventional politics, presents several complicated battles, all with national implications.

On the senatorial level the Democratic contest is, in this supposedly repressive time, between a liberal candidate, Rep. John V. Tunney, and a very liberal candidate, Rep. George E. Brown Jr. Both have conservationist support, both have labor support, and both are "doves," though Brown is a specimen of earlier vintage. The only question of choice between them is which would make a tougher opponent in November for George Murphy, the Senate's first professional song-and-dance man.

Sen. Murphy, who has serious opposition from Norton Simon, a wealthy Los Angeles businessman, is expected to win on Tuesday, but his margin should provide a fair indication of his strength in November. Conservative, hawkish and in doubtful health, Murphy has been damaged in recent months by revelations that a California firm has been paying him \$20,000 a year for no apparent work on his part, besides paying half his rent. Should he show weakness in the primary, the Republicans will have

reason to fear the loss of a vitally important seat in the Senate.

Gov. Reagan is unopposed for renomination but, like most Californians, he will be eagerly watching the outcome of the Democratic primary. If Mayor Sam Yorty wins that race, there will be no ideological showdown in November's election for governor; if Jess Unruh, former speaker of the Assembly, wins, there emphatically will. One need not take seriously the rumors that the governor still has ambitions beyond Sacramento to believe that his success—or failure—in the fall election will have a strong bearing on his party's national policies.

Elsewhere, Democrats a little jittery about retaining control of the Senate, will be watching to see how well Sens. Harrison Williams and Joseph Montoya do in New Jersey and New Mexico respectively, as well as the choices of the Republican opposition.

And finally, Tuesday should go far to decide the political future of George C. Wallace. The presence of eight Negro candidates on the runoff ballot for seats in the Alabama Legislature should assure another large turnout of black voters. Wallace has been so insistently and nervously denouncing the tendency to bloc voting in the state that he seems almost to be wondering where such un-American divisiveness ever got started. Perhaps the voters of Alabama will tell him.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

On the Israel-Lebanon Border

Israel's decision to regularly "patrol" Lebanese territory, in order to curb raids by Palestinian guerrillas, is militarily questionable and politically ill-advised. Against such patrols, guerrillas would seem to have the obvious advantages of time and mobility: the first two ambuses set under the new policy netted nobody. Politically speaking, the Israeli effort to distinguish a "patrol" from an "invasion" is a loser. In both cases Lebanon's sovereignty is violated. The Lebanese government, which has tried hard and at no little political cost to restrain the Palestinian raiders, cannot fairly be held responsible for every guerrilla attack. After a point, as Israel should have learned long ago, reprisals do not stiffen Beirut; they undercut its ability to control the Palestinians. Lebanese civilians are now fleeing the border area, leaving it, in effect, for the commandos. One must conclude that, in undertaking to "patrol" Lebanon, Israel is acting less out of calculation than rage.

Given the special situation on its Lebanese border (no territorial issue, no hostile Arab army), what then should Israel do

against terrorist attacks, such as the blowing up of a marked school bus last Friday with the death of eight children and four adults? Israel ought to conduct its defense in a manner that takes account of international realities as well as domestic political and psychological imperatives. Essentially, this means defending chiefly on its own territory, as it does already on its border with Jordan. It also means not offering bloodthirsty terrorists such appealing targets as an undefended school bus on a road only 100 yards from the Lebanese line. Israel might also relax its total mistrust of the United Nations to the extent of allowing the secretary-general to strengthen the observer presence on both sides of the border. There is not so much international support of Israel that it can afford to dissipate a measure of it by erratic policies on its least important frontier. And it should be made plain that the principal threat to Lebanon's integrity comes from the Palestinians and their Arab manipulators, not from across the border in Israel.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

U.S. Forces in Europe

There are now about 300,000 American troops in Europe but this figure includes the 30,000 sailors of the Sixth Fleet and several contingents stationed in Britain, Spain and Turkey... which can hardly be reduced. The only forces which are in fact "threatened" with being reduced are the 220,000 men stationed in West Germany. However, this figure is not excessively high compared to some 320,000 troops the Soviet Union maintains in East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and is lower than the total number of troops which will be maintained in South Vietnam after the withdrawal of 150,000 men President Nixon has promised to take out of that country before next year.

Sen. Mansfield's cutback proposal only reflects a general lassitude for military effort that Western European countries have been the first to express.

It is interesting to note that this evolution has not been hindered by the Czech crisis nor by the fact that East European countries have considerably increased their military budgets. In these conditions, it is very doubtful that the "Nixon Doctrine," already compromised in the Far East, will have better chances of success on the Old Continent.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

proved over the years reasonable prophets of things to come. If they are prophesying any deep business recession in America, the outlook for the whole world's economy is gloomy.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

Pressure on Lebanon

Lebanon is not well placed to meet... new strains. The government is weak, and all politics are dominated by the presidential election due later in the summer. The most likely candidates for office are representative of the groups and families which have dominated the country's affairs since independence. Yet there is a widespread feeling that Lebanon cannot any longer jog along to the old formulas. Israel's raid on Beirut Airport two years ago awoke all Lebanese to the fact that they had a real and continuing war on their doorstep. They have had no chance of forgetting that since.

It may be that this small country, with its complex sectarian divisions, will break up under the unexpected external pressures being brought to bear on it. Equally, there may be a new closing of the ranks under military leadership. Neither an anarchic neighbor nor a military one would be an improvement for Israel's security.

—From the *Times* (London).

Oil and the Mideast

It is already difficult for commercial concerns of all types to conduct business in the Middle East owing to the Arab-Israeli dispute. Whether attributable to British industrial malaise or to fears of another Labor government, they reflect matters of less than cosmic importance. Similar declines in Wall Street are another matter altogether.

The United States is, both economically and militarily, the free world's ultimate bastion. If there is trouble there, everybody, from European exporters and bankers to the Rhine Army and Saigon, can hardly help shuddering. American stock markets have

—From the *Financial Times* (London).

American Economy

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In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

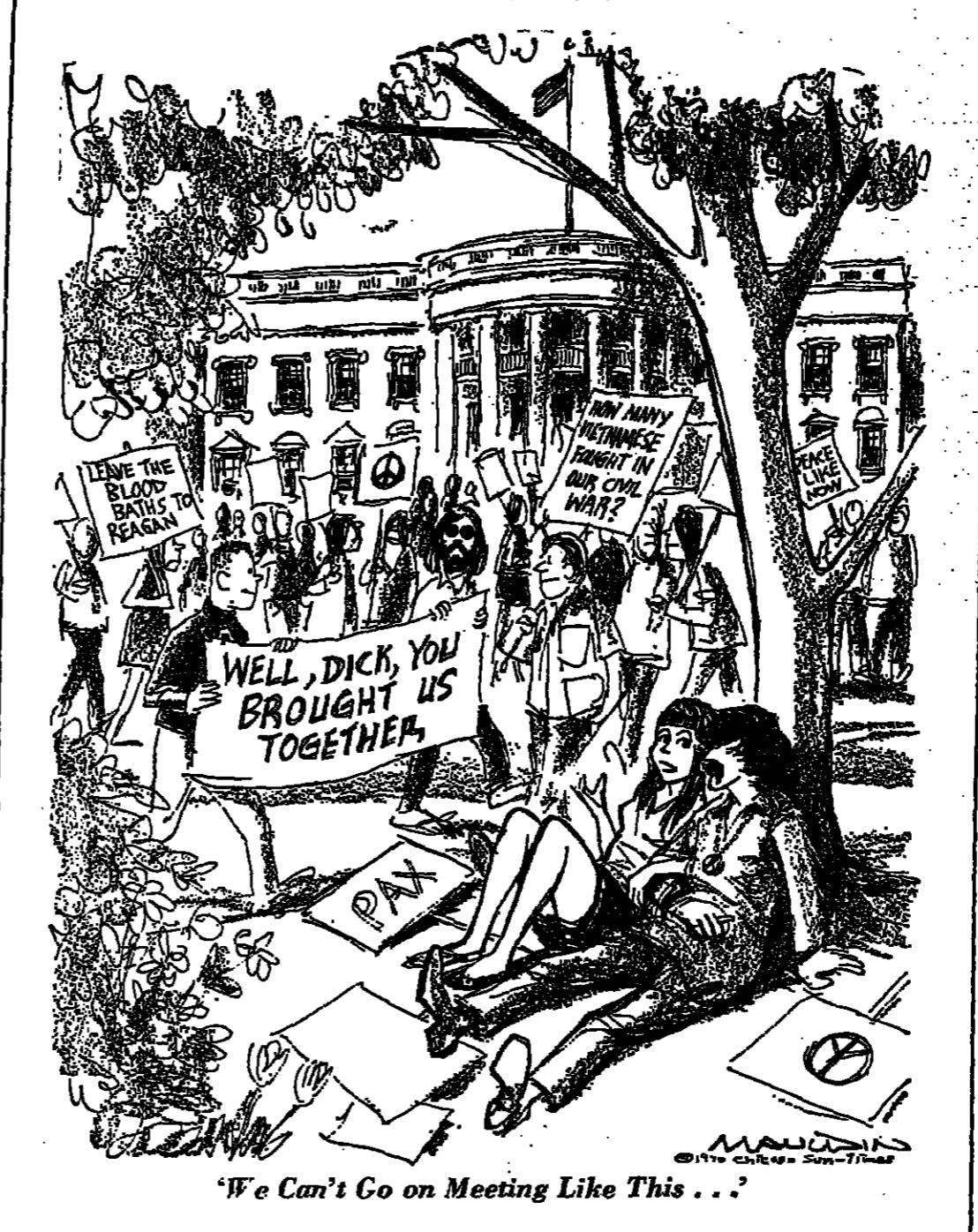
May 28, 1895

NEW YORK—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says that the remains of the insurgent leader, Jose Marti, who was killed in the fight at Dos Rios last week, arrived here this evening. He was met at King's Cross by Mr. E.S. Wise, British delegate to the Supreme Economic Council of the Allies. The Bolshevik chief declined to be interviewed either here or at Newcastle, where he arrived early in the day from Copenhagen, accompanied by his wife and two British Foreign Office officials. In this way he kept his compact with the British government, by refraining from talking to the newspaper.

Fifty Years Ago

May 28, 1920

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The High Cost of Prof. Chomsky

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—With a lot of help from friends and followers, Prof. Noam Chomsky now appears to have cost the Massachusetts Institute of Technology around \$5 million a year. It seems a high price to pay for a linguistic theorist, however, brilliant.

The story is worth relating briefly, as a sort of object lesson in the egomaniacal silliness of the New Left in American politics. Just about a year ago, in brief, Prof. Chomsky and his New Left allies among the students and faculty began a violent assault upon all defense-linked research at MIT.

The chief target was the Draper Laboratory, then still called the Instrumentation Laboratory, which provided the guidance brains to put Americans on the moon. The MIT administration, headed by President Howard Johnson, responded to the New Left assault with standard pusillanimity.

A stacked jury, known as the Pounds Panel, was hastily established, to sit in judgment on the great laboratory. Since the New Left students did not consider the jury-stacking had gone far enough, Prof. Chomsky was subsequently added to the panel. The result, of course, was a Star Chamber proceeding.

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Paris Art
the Power
f
xpressionism

By Michael Gibson

RIS, May 27.—The important exhibition devoted to German expressionism which has been on display in Munich's *der Kunst* during the past months has now been moved to Paris and was inaugurated today at the National Museum of Modern Art (13 rue du President Wilson, 7570). It contains nearly 300 works including 162 paintings, 70 prints, 50 engravings and 80 drawings by 66 artists ranging in the turn of the century 1910-1930.

Van Gogh and Gauguin are represented by a single painting to indicate filiation though there is also a series woodcuts and lithographs by Gauguin, and the exhibition really begins with James Ensor and Edward Munch, both represented by some first-rate drawings and engravings. Expressionism arose out of a thirst for art's sake, as a movement that can be defined like cubism or dada, rather as a symptom of age—a shout of indignation at the idealized representations of life found in "official" art, a cry of instinctive from the individual who himself threatened by the social and ethical structures of age. Edward Munch's "The Cry" perhaps the most essentially expressionistic of paintings. The impulse of the subject is the whole landscape in electric waves of light, it itself seems to waver and shake under the silent impact of fear.

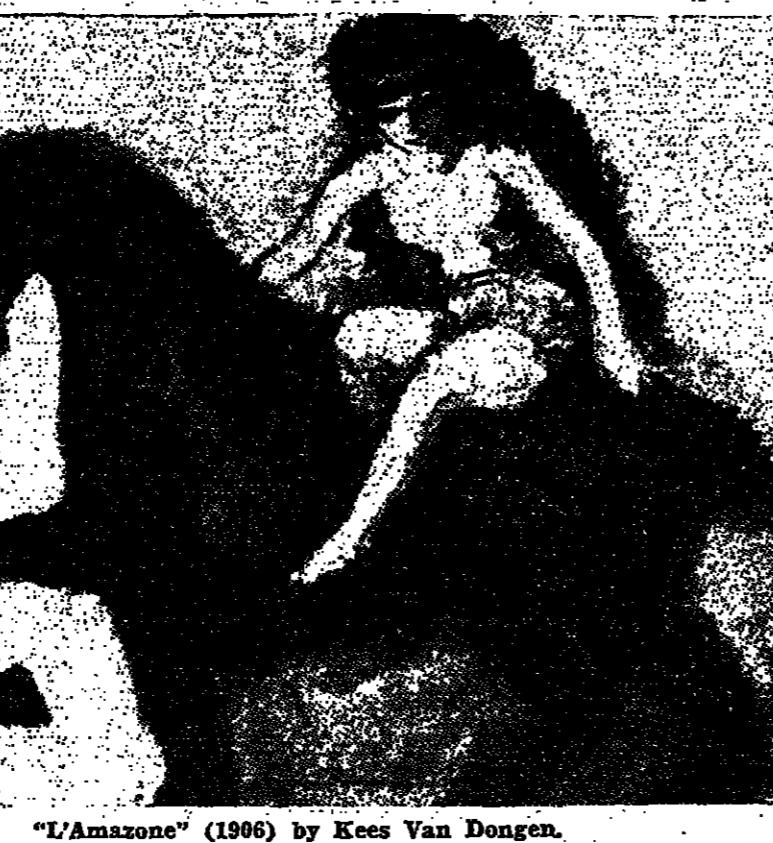
Stylistic mutation that Munch was to bring to unity is implicitly contained in this painting: the solid sense of the world can be dissolved—color, rhythm, form become independent to prepare the way for the art of abstraction.

There is a sequence of paintings by Kandinsky that gives excellent illustration of the situation because it is still on the way between figurative and abstract. Franz Marc, who at Verdun at the age of 21, does the same thing but more instinctively sensitive than Kandinsky. His

is already an unreal, abstract structure in which the vulnerable beasts still shiver without quite realizing that they are turning into elements of a pattern.

This passage into abstraction is no mere formal whim (although most of the formalists of the coming generation would take hold of it).

It corresponds to a new conception of reality—or more directly speaking to the dis-



'L'Amazzone' (1906) by Kees Van Dongen.

appearance of a certain notion of reality based on the concept of nature.

In this movement toward abstraction, expressionism played an essential role. It would be a mistake to suppose that all art until then had been devoted to the representation of nature and that a sudden and rather perverse turn for novelty had led the painters of our century out onto the untraveled ground of abstraction. Pre-Renaissance painting represented the supernatural through the symbolic language of the natural world because in those days the essential reality was the supernatural. After the Renaissance, nature gradually came to the fore as the fundamental reality.

But as the notion of objectivity grew in importance, man appeared more and more reduced in status to being simply an objective element among others, somehow oddly endowed with a subjectivity that had only a marginal place within reality as it was then conceived.

While Freud was attempting to enlarge the objective world that science recognizes as real, to make it include the essentially subjective domain of the psyche, the expressionists rebelled by heading the other way and asserting the power of the psyche to impose its own interpretation upon experience.

They intuitively understood that, just as the brain organizes sense data to give us the visual image we so much take for granted, so too civilization constructs a conception of reality, not arbitrarily but in a direction which enhances the significance and coherence of human activity and gives man the assurance of his own existence.

By casting doubt upon the objective reality nature, ex-

pressionism opened the door to abstraction which seeks a vital form of reality that is not primarily based on nature.

An exhibition like this one contains both works that are moving as the expression of an individual view and others that are highly significant because they are offensive wedges that open up the future.

Of course a show with so wide a base cannot give broad representation to any one artist, but it does illustrate the multiple trends of the period—the

passionate work of the vanguard Munch and Ensor, the explosive and caustic manner of Nolde, Kirchner, Kupka and Van Dongen, the heavy line of Rouault, the vehemence palette of Schmidt-Rottluff and Jawlensky, the vitriolic imagery of Otto Dix, the baroque of Kokoschka, the staggering, tormented world of Soutine, the measured power and cool perspicacity of Kandinsky—the sickly too, and the formalistic, the occasional awful taste and the also occasional triumph of sensitivity or wit.

PARIS, May 27.—"A poem to Saint Laurent" is the way film director Martine Barrat describes her film on the designer. It is 35 minutes long, in color and was shown for the first time yesterday. Produced by Yves Saint Laurent's backer, Richard Salomon, president of Charles de Gaulle, the film will be shown next fall, in collaboration with Seventeen magazine at American universities.

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Refreshing Portrait of Yves Saint Laurent

By Hebe Dorsey

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An exhibition like this one contains both works that are moving as the expression of an individual view and others that are highly significant because they are offensive wedges that open up the future.

Of course a show with so wide a base cannot give broad representation to any one artist, but it does illustrate the multiple trends of the period—the

passionate work of the vanguard Munch and Ensor, the explosive and caustic manner of Nolde, Kirchner, Kupka and Van Dongen, the heavy line of Rouault, the vehemence palette of Schmidt-Rottluff and Jawlensky, the vitriolic imagery of Otto Dix, the baroque of Kokoschka, the staggering, tormented world of Soutine, the measured power and cool perspicacity of Kandinsky—the sickly too, and the formalistic, the occasional awful taste and the also occasional triumph of sensitivity or wit.

PARIS, May 27.—"A poem to Saint Laurent" is the way film director Martine Barrat describes her film on the designer. It is 35 minutes long, in color and was shown for the first time yesterday. Produced by Yves Saint Laurent's backer, Richard Salomon, president of Charles de Gaulle, the film will be shown next fall, in collaboration with Seventeen magazine at American universities.

It is being born into the world of science as real, to make it include the essentially subjective domain of the psyche, the expressionists rebelled by heading the other way and asserting the power of the psyche to impose its own interpretation upon experience.

They intuitively understood that, just as the brain organizes sense data to give us the visual image we so much take for granted, so too civilization constructs a conception of reality, not arbitrarily but in a direction which enhances the significance and coherence of human activity and gives man the assurance of his own existence.

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Wines

Drinking Young Bordeaux

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, May 27.—Bordeaux wines are traditionally well-aged before they arrive on the market. They are full of tannin from long fermentation of the juice with the skins, stems and pips, and it takes time to smooth down the harshness of the tannin. This is why Bordeaux keeps so well, but it puts a heavy financial strain on wine producers in this day of rapid turnover.

The latest development is to make wine *de primeur*, light fruity wines, reminiscent of Beaujolais, that have been allowed to ferment with the skins for only a few hours, rarely more than a day. They are racked only once to keep their freshness but they are intended to be drunk within a few months, for hot weather is likely to set them fermenting anew.

A very pleasant version of this Bordeaux "new" wine can be had for 6.70 francs (\$1.20) a bottle until the end of June at the *Verger de la Madeleine*, 4 Blvd. Malesherbes, Paris 8. This small, deluxe grocery store specializes in fine fruits, wines and spirits and canned fruits and truffles.

Wine merchant Jean-Baptiste Chantel (20 Rue Geoffroy-Saint-Hilaire, Paris 5) has recently got in a stock of exceptional wines and cognacs. There are still a few 1919 and 1921 sweet *Vouvray*s at about 50 francs (\$11), good accompaniment to *foie gras*—but for between half- and a third of that he has great bottles of 1959 Meursault, Rully, *Chablis*, *Chablis* among others and rarities such as rich sweet *vin de paille* from the Jura, *Cuivré* and *Viognier* from the Rhône valley and, at 50 francs (\$9), the richest of the great Rhône whites, *Château Grillet*, of which only 300 to 500 gallons are produced annually.

Mr. Chantel's cognacs go back to 1909, priced at 1,000 francs (\$120), but he won't sell the few bottles he has to just anyone. Fortunately, there is no restriction on the 1878, 1890, 1894 and 1904 cognacs, of which the 1893 at 200 francs (\$36) is probably the best.

A 60-year-old cognac in a hand-blown bottle under his own name is an exceptional buy at 50 francs (\$16), as are the Réchou cognacs—very old at 70 francs (\$13) and young at 35 francs. The *Meidras* go back to 1885 and the *Calvados* to 1858.

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British Auto Giant Reports Profits Slump

British Leyland Cites Labor Disruptions

LONDON, May 27 (AP)—Lord Stokes, chairman of British Leyland Motor Corp., today blamed rising wage bills, increasing costs, and major strikes outside the industry for a massive cut in the British auto giant's first-half earnings.

Profits after tax were £260,000 (1.44 million), down from £10 million in the year-ago period.

Group sales in the six months ended March 31 rose to £245 million (1.09 billion) from £238 million, but Lord Stokes pointed out that it sales had fallen off and the group's factories were running less capacity.

Vehicle price hikes came too late to make themselves felt in the first half, he said. And output of 100,000 vehicles was lost through industrial disputes of all kinds, including outside strikes at Pilkington's Triplex windscreens factory and others at the Dunlop tire company.

BLMC shares suffered heavy losses yesterday amid predictions of a huge drop in profits, but today rose nine cents to 90 cents a share. Dealers attributed the rise to the fact that the firm managed to avoid an actual loss.

AKZO Net Up

ARNHEM, the Netherlands, May 27 (Reuters)—AKZO NV said consolidated net income rose 1 percent to 78.6 million guilders (\$21.68 million) in the first quarter from 77 million guilders in the same 1969 period.

Sales increased 26 percent to 972 million guilders (\$516.67 million) from 1,485 billion guilders. The company said that all main product groups contributed to the 16 percent gain but that higher labor costs and pressure on prices in certain sectors restricted profit growth.

AKZO said it does not expect a 16 percent for the whole year to differ much from last year's 308 million guilders (\$85 million), although it is too soon to make a definite statement.

Earnings Fall At Firestone

AKRON, Ohio, May 27 (AP)—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. said today its second-quarter income as down nearly \$4 million from the same period last year, despite unchanged record sales.

The company said its domestic business "continued to be depressed by higher manufacturing costs and high interest rates."

Firestone chairman Raymond C. Johnson and president Robert D. Thomas said in a joint statement, however, that "although prospects for an upturn in the business climate are uncertain, results for the two months show marked improvement."

Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. Inc. for the first quarter ended March 31, 1970, 1969, revenue (millions) 597.6 569.7 costs (millions) 26.25 30.25 r Share 0.91 1.03

at Mar. revenue (millions) 1,111.5 1,068.7 costs (millions) 44.61 50.57 r Share 1.55 1.73

J. J. Newberry Co. for the first quarter ended March 31, 1970, 1969, revenue (millions) 83.13 80.46 costs (millions) 0.18 0.71 r Share 0.14 0.32

Wickes Corporation for the first quarter ended March 31, 1970, 1969, revenue (millions) 11.13 10.08 costs (millions) 1.44 2.78 r Share 0.21 0.41

Winds of Change Felt In Securities Industry

By John F. Lawrence and Murray Seeger

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the wake of the continuing stock market crisis, fundamental changes are in the offing for the securities business.

That probability emerges from interviews with Hamer H. Budge, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, administration officials and congressional leaders. The changes will involve legislation to bolster investor confidence in the safety of the stock market.

One target of such action is likely to be mutual funds and other big institutional investors, which may find themselves with limitations on their size and speculative trading. In addition, brokerage houses probably will be under stricter federal controls and the SEC itself, may be given greater control over the industry.

One source in the Nixon administration said that "I don't question the fact that this industry is going to face legislation."

Forcing Republicans Hand

His remarks point up the difficult position in which the administration finds itself. Republicans forced by events to acknowledge the failure of the self-regulation the party has always favored for Wall Street.

Perhaps nowhere is the change in view more apparent than at the SEC. Mr. Budge, a soft-spoken Republican named to the commission by the previous administration and elevated to chairman by the current one, contrasts sharply with his predecessor, Manuel F. Cohen, was a flamboyant, outspoken critic of some segments of the securities industry.

Under Mr. Budge, the agency has moved more quickly about its business as watchdog. Now, however, Mr. Budge is taking a tougher line.

For the time, he now believes that mutual funds and other big institutional investors, thanks to their role in the speculative excesses of the late 1960s, may face legislation to limit their size. Efforts to limit their short-term speculative trading activities also are possible.

Moreover, the chairman disclosed that in the last 30 days he has moved more manpower into the agency's investigative and enforcement activities. He said he is directing his staff to increase its surveillance of individual mutual funds, bank trust departments and other institutions.

Growing Concentration

Pointing out that they now account for some 60 percent of trading volume, he remarked, "It troubles me to have as much concentration as we have in institutions." He was sharply critical of those funds which engaged in speculative practices in recent years. "I've always envisioned mutual funds as something for long-term investing. I don't think short-term trading is their proper role."

Specific legislative recommendations will await completion of a major SEC study of institutional investors, he said. The study is due out on Sept. 1 but the SEC has asked Congress, which commissioned the study, for a 90-day extension.

"The study will serve to look in depth into some of the things that may be wrong," Mr. Budge said. "Most of the activities, I'm sure,



SEC Chief Hamer H. Budge

have been legal. Now whether Congress will want them to continue to be legal is another question."

Mr. Budge's new inclination to push for regulation may be a surprise in some quarters. President Nixon had suggested during his campaign that the SEC was playing too active a role in regulation.

That may have been a psychological factor that held the administration to the self-regulation concept until the market decline accelerated.

The commission concluded that the information before it was not sufficient to grant the request.

Mr. King met with SEC officials several weeks ago prior to his negotiations with the IOS board in Geneva.

A spokesman for Mr. King in Denver said, "I have no comment to make on this right now but it is possible Mr. King may say something later."

Government Regulation

Mr. Budge, himself, says the balance between government and self-regulation definitely has swung to the side of government. "It seems to me that the back office situation"—the brokerage house and stock exchange failure to cope with the paperwork produced by the growth in trading in the last decade—"demonstrated that the industry has to be more vigorous in policing itself if it is going to maintain self-regulation."

Mr. Budge contends that three pieces of legislation already pending must be passed in some form. One is a bill sponsored by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, or some derivative of it, to provide insurance for the investor against losses in the event a brokerage house fails.

The others involve mutual fund management fees and a bill tightening public disclosure requirements applied to so-called insiders—investors who hold a substantial position in a company's shares.

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SEC Rejects King Request In IOS Case

Refuses to Lift Ban On Operations in U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuters)—The Securities and Exchange Commission turned down today a request to allow Investors Overseas Services to operate in the United States.

The Geneva-based operator of 18 mutual funds was taken over earlier this month by Denver businessman John M. King. At the time his rescue operation was announced, Mr. King said he would seek SEC approval to sell IOS funds in the United States.

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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South showed slam ambitions by jumping to three diamonds in response to one spade, but was not clear where to go or how far to go when North showed his heart suit.

After North showed one ace and one king in response to Blackwood, South settled in six no-trump, which proved to be the right contract.

West picked on a club lead as being the least likely to give anything away, and as it turned out the club lead was positively advantageous: it attacked the declarer's communications.

South saw that he might eventually need a club entry to the dummy, so he made the normal play of winning with the king in his hand. The best play at this point would perhaps have been the heart queen, but South led the ace, unwilling to abandon the chance of an overtrick. He continued with the queen, and East made the mistake of winning with the king.

A club was returned, which was as good as anything. South won in dummy, led to the spades and cashed his two diamond winners, throwing spades from dummy. The eight of hearts gave dummy the lead to make the rest of the tricks.

It East had refused to take the king of hearts, as he should have done, the position would have been:

NORTH

♦ KQ974

♦ J10654

♦ —

♦ AQ8

WEST

♦ J532

♦ 1086

♦ 2

♦ K973

♦ Q94

♦ 1082

♦ ♠ 976

♦ J102

EAST

♦ —

♦ —

♦ —

♦ —

SOUTH

♦ —

♦ —

♦ —

♦ —

♦ —

♦ —

♦ —

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 4 N.T. Pass

5 ♠ Pass 5 N.T. Pass

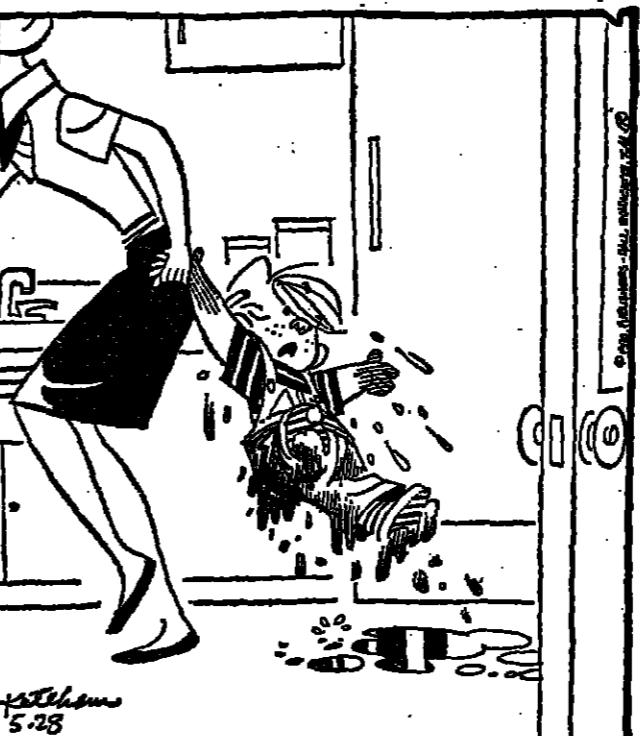
6 ♠ Pass 6 N.T. Pass

Pass West led the club five.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

GINAW	GLASS	TRIM
YOGI	LICIT	ANTR
MAIS	ANTR	ANTR
SHOT	CROSSBUNS	ANTR
ELI	ISE	ANTR
ASH	RUN	ANTR
SPRING	FEVER	ANTR
ABRA	LEAF	ANTR
PEA	HAND	ANTR
WELL	SYNTHETIC	ANTR
ETAL	CSE	ANTR
EASTER	OIL	ANTR
PARTIDE	OVERT	ANTR
BARE	SHARI	ANTR
OWN	LAHIA	ANTR
ESSEN	ENHID	ANTR
RACE	SHAR	ANTR

DENNIS THE MENACE



"GEE, CAN I HELP IT IF THE WHOLE WORLD IS MADE OF THIS STUFF?"

JUMBLE

that scrambled word game

By HENRY ARNOLD AND ROB LEE

Uncramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

IVGLI

ARSYC

HIRTED

ATTARR



Back to world

A DRESS SHOULD BE THIS WHEN IT'S ATTRACTIVE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Find the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: DICED SOUGE CLEAVE HOPPER

Today's Jumble: EACH with a pain - ACHE

BOOKS

THREE

By Sylvia Ashton-Warner. Knopf. 242 pp. \$5.95.

THE SOUND OF THE MOUNTAIN

By Yasunari Kawabata. Translated by Edward G. Seidensticker. Knopf. 276 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Rogers

THIS seems to me a speculative novel, as if the author herself were aware that it might not come off. She writes with her fingers crossed, as it were. First there is the fact that she writes in the present tense, always a risky and potentially cloying technique. Second, the novel has no action at all: a mother flies to London to nurse her son, spends some months living with him and his wife while he convalesces, then leaves. Everything depends on the quality and inter-relationship of the three characters. And even here the author deliberately reduces and schematizes so that we are left with a passionate French wife, a handsome, sickly Englishman, and a severe-faced mother. From these ingredients what can one expect?

It seems to be a drama of the generations told more or less from the point of view of Oskar Shingo, an elderly patriarch.

From the first page, however, I was so struck by the inscrutably Japanese quality of the writing that I could never get properly involved with the characters or events. Halfway through I began to toy with the idea that the Japanese are just so different from us that we are unable to appreciate their literature.

It was a desperate situation for a reviewer to be in. What rescued me was this sentence: "How many years had it been since he had stopped writing. Yakuza, about his political processes?" I laughed, the most illiterate, and I saw where the real trouble lay. I had been plowing my way with some and anxious attention through pages of bad English. For all I know, Kawabata may be a great writer. I am sure his translator is bad.

It is not just that Seidensticker is capable of "phonological processes" or locution such as "the boy turned to his hand on the foreigner's knee palm up." On almost every page comes across a series of tiny one-or-two-sentence paragraphs like this: "They could hear her gigglings as they sat at the table." Her abominable went on and on. To anyone whose ear is attuned to the rhythms and densities of English prose, such passages have a painful, semifinal quality which cannot have been the effect Kawabata aimed at.

A translator must translate Seidensticker, however, has amply turned Kawabata's novel into prose made up of English words arranged for the most part in grammatical order, but corresponding to no known style ever employed by an English or American author. It can best be described as democratic pig-kin-Hemingway English sprinkled with abominable punctuation like this: "The man who, in the gathering of classmates, had spoken of Terayama, had as old New mask. There is no point in going at

It would be much more fun if it were not told from the deadly serious point of view of the mother. Miss Ashton-Warner seems to want more than a pure comedy of manners, so that by the end of the story she is asking us to feel a degree of compassion for the mother which I, for one, was quite incapable of experiencing.

The woman is a clear and present nuisance whose picture emerges without the sort of depth which alone could make us sympathize with her. One must admire the skill with which the mother is made to reveal herself, but one suspects the effort of writing the story from the mother's point of view ended by warping the author's judgment about the solidity and real value of the character.

All in all, however, "Three" is a short novel that will repay the time spent on reading it.

Mr. Rogers wrote these reviews for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD

By Will W...

ACROSS	51	Stone and carat	22	Architectural
55	Eating area	24	Up	
56	Kind	25	Type of knife	
57	Sensory	26	Large antelope	
58	Regulator	27	Land of voodoo	
59	Fair chance	28	Rivers: Sp.	
60	Therefore	29	Terayama's forest	
61	Bar	30	Resting place	
62	Rubber center	31	Tibetans of a sort	
63	Component of	32	Give the eye	
64	cheese	33	Inhabitants of	
65	Camino	34	Murder	
66	DOWN	35	German's not	
1	Claim	36	Measuring device	
2	Carry on	37	Calculate	
3	Scored big, on a golf hole	38	This paper for	
4	Mrs. Robinson	39	claims	
5	Nearby	40	Gaze upon	
6	Mammal of	41	Unreproaching	
7	tropical America	42	Terayama	
8	Annoy	43	city	
9	familiarly	44	Offer will ship to	
10	Abbr.	45	Engage in	
11	Color	46	sub	
12	Blue, in Leipzig	47	Public houses	
13	phenomena	48	Overflow from a mold	
14	Like Suffix	49	Auto cushion	
15	Massachusetts	50	in a way	
16	Aquarium sights	51	Academic game	
17	on ice	52	Chemical compound	
18	CHEER	53	on ice	

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Gem Theft Probe Goes On

Will Moore Be Free For World Cup Play?

MEXICO CITY, May 27 (UPI)—As big question still hanging over a World Cup soccer champion is today was:

"Will England's captain Bobby Moore arrive in Mexico in time to play in his team's first match against Romania June 2?"

Moore, the 26-year-old English soccer star, is still detained in Bogota, Colombia, on accusations

stealing a bracelet worth \$300.

No formal charge has been made, but Moore is under jurisdiction of a court and also under police surveillance.

The presiding magistrate has 10 days in which to consider the charges and then decide whether formal charge should be made whether the case will be dropped.

England manager Sir Alf Ramsey and English players kept tight-lipped silence about the business, which has left Mexican fans somewhat anti-English.

Moore has said he's completely innocent. Attorney K. H. said that

English players have backed both Ramsey and Moore

out until the magistrate makes a decision, a big question marking over Moore's appearing in World Soccer Cup.

The England team, winners of World Cup in 1966, were made

Finland's Mikkola Wins World Auto Race in Ford

MEXICO CITY, May 27 (UPI)—Finland took the driving honors in Britain the car awards today the London-to-Mexico World rally crews finally arrived at Aztec Stadium.

Ismo Mikkola, 23, the flying Finn, and Swedish rally veteran Palmi Palm, 33, were declared unofficial winners by the London Daily Mirror organizers.

They had taken their British Escort through 22 countries over 16,000 miles of the rough roads in Europe and South Africa to win the \$10,000 (624,000) trophy.

It since the epic Paris-to-Peking in 1902 has been a major motoring event. Organizers expect that only some 26 cars will be classified as finishers in the 96 which started out April from Wembley Stadium in London.

Finland's Brian Culcheth and Iain Suttor put on the press to finish second, but their Ford Escort was provisionally placed an hour and 18 minutes behind the Scandinavian after the 17 specially timed stops, or primes, were totaled up.

Third was another Ford Escort, another Finn, Rauno Aaltonen at the wheel and Britain's Sir Liddon co-driving.

UNOFFICIAL FINAL PLACINGS

1. Ismo Mikkola and Gunnar Palm, 119; 2. Brian Culcheth and Iain Suttor, 10 hours 46 minutes.

3. Ford Escort, H. Liddon (Britain), 10 hours 46 minutes.

4. Daily Mirror, Tony Nash (Britain), 11 hours 53 minutes.

5. Ford Escort, M. Mikkola (Finland), G. Staege (Belgium), Ford Escort.

6. Tony Greaves, Tony Palm (Britain), 11 hours 53 minutes.

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